

SEARCH**PURPOSE**

Search a file for a string.

SYNTAX 1

SEARCH <file name> <string>
where <file name> is the file to be searched;
and <string> is the string to search for.

This syntax prints all lines where a match is found.

SYNTAX 2

SEARCH1 <file name> <string>
where <file name> is the file to be searched;
and <string> is the string to search for.

This syntax prints the first line where a match is found.

SYNTAX 3

SEARCHB <file name> <string>
where <file name> is the file to be searched;
and <string> is the string to search for.

This syntax prints from the first line where a match is found to the next blank line.

SYNTAX 4

SEARCHDA <file name> <string>
where <file name> is the file to be searched;
and <string> is the string to search for.

This syntax prints from the first line where a match is found to the next dashed line.

EXAMPLES

```
SEARCH PLOTALIB. PLOT
SEARCH PROG.PLOTLAB READ
```

NOTE 1

Replacing the <file name> with **DICTIONARY** (no period) causes the search to be made on the DATAPLOT dictionary file. This file is named **DPDICF.TEX** (the name may vary on some operating systems) and is located in the directory where the DATAPLOT auxiliary files are stored. The dictionary contains a one line description of DATAPLOT commands sorted in alphabetical order.

NOTE 2

Replacing the <file name> with **DIRECTORY** (no period) causes the search to be made on the DATAPLOT directory file. This file is named **DPDIRF.TEX** (the name may vary on some operating systems) and is located in the directory where the DATAPLOT auxiliary files are stored. The directory file contains a one line description of DATAPLOT commands sorted by command category.

NOTE 3

The search is not case sensitive.

NOTE 4

The **FOR** clause can be used to search a restricted part of the file. For example,

```
SEARCH PROG.PLOTLAB PLOT FOR I = 1 1 200
```

searches only the first 200 lines of the file.

NOTE 5

DATAPLOT has no restrictions on the file name other than it be a valid file name on the local operating system and that it contain a period "." in the file name itself or as a trailing character. DATAPLOT strips off trailing periods on those systems where it is appropriate

to do so. On systems where trailing periods can be a valid file name (e.g., Unix), DATAPLOT tries to open the file with the trailing period. If this fails, it then tries to open the file with the trailing period stripped off.

NOTE 6

File names are case sensitive on Unix file systems. For Unix, DATAPLOT attempts to open the file as given. If this fails, it attempts to open the file as all upper case characters. If this fails, it attempts to open the file as all lower case characters. All other currently supported systems are not case sensitive regarding file names.

As a further caution for Unix hosts, certain expansion characters (specifically using “~” to refer to your home directory) are interpreted by the shell and are not recognized by the Fortran compiler. These expansion characters are interpreted as literal characters and do not yield the intended file name.

DEFAULT

None

SYNONYMS

SEARCHALL is a synonym for SEARCH.

RELATED COMMANDS

LIST = Print the contents of the file.

APPLICATIONS

File management

IMPLEMENTATION DATE

88/1

PROGRAM

SEARCH BERGER1.DAT FIT